Exercise 1	Calc. : 🗸
The S7 year group at a European School, containing 150 pupils, is to be represented on the Pupil's	
Committee for their school. There are to be 5 pupils from this year group chosen to represent	
the year. Of the 150 pupils, 60 are male.	
1. Calculate the probability of choosing one male pupil at random from this year group.	1 mark
To better represent the pupil population a questionnaire is given to each member of the S7 year	
group. It is noted that of the 150 pupils, 30 take their lunch at the canteen and the rest have	
lunch at the local shopping mall. 8 male pupils take their lunch at the canteen.	
2. Determine the probability that given a non-male pupil is chosen they have their lunch at the mall.	3 marks
At the same school all year groups are proportionally represented based on their year group size.	
In the Pupils' Committee there are the following members:	
Year group S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7	
Number 4 6 4 5 4 6 5	
3. From the Pupils' Committee they need to select a group of 5 pupils to represent them at a	
5. From the ruphs Committee they need to select a group of 5 pupils to represent them at a European Schools conference.	
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	3 marks
from S6 from the Pupils' Committee.	

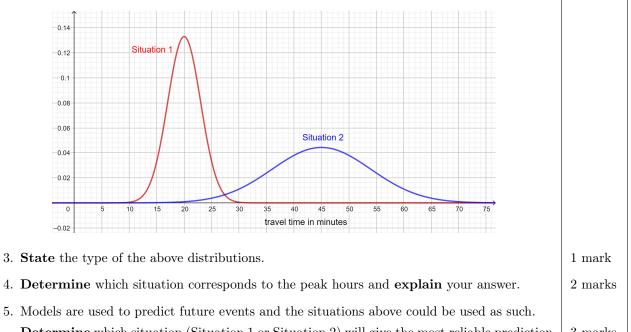
 The lower school (S1 to S3) are planning an activity. 3 members of the Pupils' Committee from S1, S2 and S3 form a group to plan this activity. 	
Calculate the probability that if the members are selected at random the 3 members come from different year groups.	5 marks
A large country is having its General Election. It is known that 30% of the population will vote for the Turquoise Party.	
5. Justify why the expected value may differ from the actual value.	2 marks
A group of 20 people from the population are chosen at random.	
6. From this group 5 are asked who they will vote for.	
Determine the probability that at least 2 of them will not vote for the Turquoise Party.	6 marks

In one particular country the voter turnout has been seen to be following an exponential model. The data for the voter turnout is: Year 1989 1994 1999 2004 2009 Turnout % 67 49 74 60 54In the following question you will be asked to determine a suitable model and apply this model. 7. Justify fully which of the following would be the most suitable model to apply to this data 5 marksand then determine the year when the rate at which the turnout decreases is less than -0.9% between elections years. A: $f(x) = 74.056 \cdot (0.979411)^x$ B: f(x) = 0.979411x + 74.056C: $f(x) = (0.979411)^x$ You may find the following useful in your answer. The following shows the derivative function of the exponential model. 22 18 24

Exercise 2	Calc. : 🗸
Part I, II and III can be answered independent of one another	
Part I	
21 friends decide to meet up for dinner. Because of traffic, the probability of a friend arriving on	
time is $1/3$. It is assumed that each friend arrives on their own.	
1. Calculate the probability of exactly 12 friends out of 21 arriving on time for dinner.	4 marks
2. These friends reunite again many times in the same conditions. Determine the average	3 marks
number of friends present on time at these events.	

Part II

The analysis of the road speed databases shows the big variability in the time distribution of the movement of cars within a big agglomeration. The following graphs show this variability of distribution of time for the motorway. Each of these graphs correspond to the time it takes to travel 20 km at two different hours of the day.



	Determine which situation (Situation 1 or Situation 2) will give the most reliable prediction for your travel time and justify your answer.	3 marks	
6.	In Situation 1, the probability that the time of the travel takes more than 25 minutes is 0.048 (rounded to 3 decimal places).		
	Find the probability that the travel time is between 15 and 25 minutes.	3 marks	

